

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Henry Bicknell, a 15-year-old son of J. A. Bicknell, of Portland, Me., shot his 13-year-old sister Mattie dead, with a gun which he thought was empty. He went insane over the affair.

A loss of \$30,000 was occasioned at Allegheny City by the burning of the Union foundry, on Preble avenue.

Malarial fever is epidemic at West Elizabeth, Pa. There are at present sixty cases, many of whom are in a serious condition.

Capt. H. C. Chester, through whose heroism the members of the Hall Arctic expedition were saved, has just died at Noank, Conn.

An alleged crank, calling himself Nathan Schuler, was arrested at Albany for dogging the footsteps of President Cleveland and hovering about him. No weapons, however, were found on Schuler, who protested against his arrest, and said he deserved a political position as he was a poor man, and wanted to better himself.

Colonel D. R. Wright, an eminent lawyer of Connecticut, residing in New Haven, and Dr. Alfred S. Burdy, a distinguished surgeon of New York, are numbered with the dead.

A New York bootblack jumped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge into the East River, a distance of 120 feet, and was fished out of the water apparently uninjured.

WESTERN.

The Nottingham bank, on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, occupied mainly by art dealers, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$75,000.

A dispatch from Gratton, Wis., says that a large meteor fell recently on a farm near that place. The meteor entered the ground for some distance, and it is proposed to dig it to and secure it.

Dispatches from numerous points in Southern and Eastern Iowa say that only about half a crop of wheat and oats is being harvested. Corn is in good condition, but needs rain, none having fallen for six weeks. Hay is very light.

Green's Opera House, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was burned, entailing a loss of \$36,000.

Complaints are still coming in from points throughout the Northwest of the injury to grain by the long-continued dry weather. Corn is suffering most.

In the anarchist trial at Chicago, the prosecution placed on the stand a German carpenter named William Seliger, who gave startling details as to the manufacture of bombs in his dwelling, and plainly unfolded to the public the plot to murder policemen at the Haymarket. The witness described the making of the bombs by Ling (one of the defendants) and others. The work was "rushed" the day after the McCormick factory riot and the day of the Haymarket explosion. Half a dozen persons assisted. There was no concealment among the workmen as to the use to which the explosives were to be put. They were to be thrown at the police. In the language of the witness, they were "the best fodder" for persons marked for murder by the Socialists. Ling, though he had been a resident of America only nine months, was the most violent advocate of Socialistic "reform" by massacre in this country. He devoted all his spare time to the manufacture of bombs, specimens of which were displayed in court to the consternation of nervous auditors. Some loaded bombs were exhibited in the courtroom, but an agreement was reached that they should be taken to the lake shore and emptied. At his own request, Seliger has of late been locked up in the police station, to escape assassination.

Watermelons have been shipped to Chicago in such quantities that commission dealers can not realize enough on consignments from Florida to pay freight charges.

A large grain elevator at East Dubuque, Ill., owned by the Illinois Central, and used by the Diamond Job Steamboat Line, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$45,000.

Frank Molloy, son of Mrs. Emma Molloy, the temperance evangelist, and Mrs. Rose Stern, daughter of Jacob Wolf, of La Porte, Ind., were drowned in Pine Lake near La Porte, by the capsizing of a boat.

Joseph Henderson, a clothing merchant at Butte, Montana, was killed with a shot-gun by a Nevada miner, who at once committed suicide. The murderer claimed that Henderson owed him \$20,000.

The financial troubles of Snider & Hoole, of Chicago, led them to make an assignment to Warren O. Tyler. An insider asserts that the assets will not bring over \$175,000, and that the firm owes about \$520,000.

Foot's Minstrel Carnival Concert Company, which enjoys the reputation of being the best burnt-cork opera combination in the country, opens a season at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. It includes among others Schuchardt and Coss, Hugh Dougherty, Sam Devere, William Arlington, Welch and Rice, Howe and Doyle, Seamon and Girard, Fox and Van Aiken, Duncan, the ventriloquist, and Thomas Dixon. The orchestra comprises thirty instruments, and the chorus numbers sixty voices.

SOUTHERN.

P. W. Chase, Sheriff of Concordia Parish, Louisiana, is reported short \$27,000 in his accounts.

Peter Sorrell, colored, assaulted Mrs. Duke with a hatchet near Luling, Tex. He was captured and jailed, and in the evening was riddled with bullets by a mob.

At Greensburg, Ky., Clem Bishop, aged 70, a backwoods doctor and preacher, married his ward, Betta Boston, whose age is but 9 years. Bishop obtained the marriage license by fraud.

A war is in progress in the parish of St. Martin, La., between the officers of the law and a band of desperadoes. A colored man named Lorenzo Randall was shot by a white man named M. J. A. A warrant for the arrest of Mills was placed in the hands of officers. The posse came upon Mills and his

father-in-law, one Sparks, and a fight ensued, the result of which was that three of the officers were killed and two wounded. Sparks and Mills then took to the swamps. It is said that Mills has with him some thirteen half-breed Indians and whites.

The public execution of Joseph Jump drew to Gallatin, Mo., a crowd estimated at 20,000 persons, most of them women and children. The hangman at Fort Smith, Ark., swung off a white man and a negro for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called \$4,000,000 of 3 percent bonds, on which interest will cease Sept. 1.

The President has approved the bill allowing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa.

Commodore D. B. Harmony has been designated to act as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Whitney.

The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont, went to Albany last week to participate in the bi-centennial celebration of the founding of that city.

The total values of the imports of merchandise into the United States during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were \$655,253,606, and during the preceding twelve months \$577,327,329—an increase of \$77,926,277. The total values of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were \$679,425,972, and during the preceding twelve months \$742,184,755—a decrease of \$62,758,783.

Hon. William Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary of State, died at his residence in Washington, last week, of old age and general debility. He was 81 years old, and had served continuously in the State Department for fifty-one years, having been appointed by President Jackson.

POLITICAL.

The Vermont Prohibitionists' State Convention at Middlebury held in nomination a full ticket with Prof. H. M. Seeley, of Middlebury College, at the head for Governor.

The Republicans of Indiana will hold their State convention Sept. 2.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ohio District renominated George E. Seney for Congress.

The Vermont Democrats, in convention at Montpelier, nominated the following candidates for State offices: For Governor, S. B. Shurtliff, of Montpelier; Lieutenant Governor, P. M. Mellon, of Rutland; Treasurer, Thomas H. Chubb, of the Vermont; Auditor, J. A. Wilder, of Windsor. The platform expresses satisfaction with the President's administration; favors a revision of the tariff that taxation shall not exceed the needs of the Government; demands protection for dairy interests of the State; declares in favor of a railway commission, new legislation regulating the liquor traffic, arbitration in labor troubles, and a system of weekly payments; denounces the Republicans for insincerity on the liquor question, and closes with a eulogistic reference to Gladstone and Parnell.

The Second Iowa District Democrats nominated Judge Walter I. Hayes, of Clinton, to succeed Congressman Murphy.

The following ticket was nominated by the Arkansas Republican State Convention, at Little Rock: Governor, Lafayette Gregg; Secretary of State, A. H. Miller; Attorney General, D. D. Leach; Treasurer, I. Altheimer; Auditor, D. B. Russell; Justice of the Supreme Court, O. D. Scott; Land Commissioner, A. W. Stone, colored; Superintendent of Schools, A. H. Boles. The platform renews the allegiance of Arkansas Republicans to the National Republican party; demands maintaining the system of protection to American industries; opposes the President's policy in retreating pension bills; demands that the public domain be reserved to actual settlers; denounces the Democratic party in Arkansas for failing to keep pledges to the people; for permitting convict labor to compete with honest labor; for failure to punish embezzlement in high place, alluding especially to the State Treasury defalcation; for failing to enact proper laws to protect the laborer by giving him cheap and speedy remedy to collect his just dues; demands a repeal of the law enabling convict labor to compete with honest labor, and that convicts be worked within the penitentiary walls; that the people's rights be protected against illegal exactions of railroads and other monopolies with due regard to the rights of these corporations, and to that end favors the appointment of a railroad commissioner; that the free-school system be maintained, and denounces the House of Representatives for refusing to pass the Blair bill.

The delegates to the Arkansas Republican Convention were fairly divided between Arthur, Blaine, and Logan in their preference for Presidential nominees.

The Industrial Outlook.

Six men, members of the Executive Board of the local lodge of the Knights of Labor, have been arrested at Wyandotte, Kan., charged with wrecking a train on the morning of April 26 and causing the death of two persons. The affair has caused great excitement among the Knights at Kansas City.

The Ohio Valley Glass Works at Bridgeport, Ohio, have been closed, owing to financial difficulties.

The National Association of Pipe Manufacturers met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and reaffirmed the card of rates adopted in New York last month.

The Pennsylvania Tube Works Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., employing several hundred men, has voluntarily advanced the wages of all the workmen 10 per cent.

Over 500 employees of the American Tube and Iron Company of Middleton, Pa., have struck for the restoration of the wages of 1883, the reinstatement of two discharged employees, and the discharge of a time-keeper.

The Para Rubber-Shoe Company, of South Farmington, Mass., have shut down indefinitely for repairs, throwing 1,100 hands out of work.

The Western Furniture Manufacturers' Association have agreed upon an advance in prices of not less than five per cent., to take effect Jan. 1 next.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

It is hinted among railroad people, says a Chicago dispatch, that the pending effort to bind the warring Western railroads bids fair to be the greatest success of the age. The new arrangements include the lumber business, which has heretofore been excluded, and has formed a bone of contention. The

difficulties have been so nearly harmonized by mutual concessions among the parties interested as to promise not only a strong combination but a lasting peace. In that case it is not improbable that the people of the West will be called upon to pay the expenses of the late war in the shape of higher freight rates.

By the end of July the track of the Burlington & Northern Road will be completed from St. Paul to Oregon, Ill., 336 miles. The road will not be opened for Chicago traffic until September.

Sioux Falls (Dakota) special: "A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the court-house here to consider the proposition of the Manitoba Railroad Company to build the Duluth line from Wilmar, Minn., into this city. The necessary aid will be given, and the road will be built into Sioux Falls before January 1."

The Illinois Central Road has organized an engineer corps to survey a direct route from Chicago to Freeport, to connect with its leased line to Dubuque, the track to be ready for next season's traffic. Surveys will also be made to St. Paul and into the lumber and iron regions of Northern Wisconsin, with the intention of reaching Lake Superior.

In the Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., the suit against the Illinois Central Railroad Company for alleged unjust discrimination in the matter of fares from Chicago to Mattoon and Kankakee was ended by the jury bringing in a verdict for a fine of \$1,000 against the company.

The managers of the coal railway companies voted to make the price of stove coal, free on board in New York harbor, \$3.50 per ton, and grate, egg, and chestnut \$3.15, the advance to take effect immediately.

The Colorado Midland Railway Company has just let contracts for grading its roadbed from Colorado Springs westward to the Platte River. The road has been engaged for some time in grading between Leadville and Aspen, and the announcement is now made that contracts for grading between the crossing of the Platte and Leadville will shortly be made. The line, as projected, extends through the pass over the Hayden divide, across the range constituting the western rim of South Park, and through the Continental divide by means of a tunnel 2,200 feet long, the last two summits being overcome near the timber line at an elevation of 11,500 feet above the sea level. The total length of the line projected is about 340 miles, and the estimated cost about \$8,000,000.

Within a year there will be in operation seven trunk lines from Chicago to St. Paul, as follows: St. Paul, Northwestern, Rock Island, Minnesota and Northwestern, Burlington and Northern, Wisconsin Central, and Illinois Central. A pretty formidable list, but believers in the resources of that section claim that there is room for all.

MISCELLANEOUS.

George H. Bates, of Delaware, a personal friend of Secretary Bayard has started for San Francisco, on a secret mission to the Samoan Islands, where he will meet representatives of European powers.

Almon B. Thompson, the bank-wrecker, of St. Louis, has been seen in the streets at Montreal. It is stated that his father and brother will pay the receiver the full amount purloined by the fugitive.

Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians fought a battle near Medana, the Mexicans losing 10 men killed and twenty wounded. Forty of the savages were slain and twenty taken prisoners, who were immediately shot.

A lad named P. A. Schell, in order to see his dying mother, rode on a truck of the limited express, which made but two stops between Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh, 320 miles. Such a desperate adventure resulted in his being given a bath, breakfast, and sufficient money to continue his journey to Washington.

Business failures in the United States and Canada last week numbered 184, against 183 the previous week. Failures in the Eastern, Southern, and Middle States are light, and about half the casualties are reported from the West and the Pacific coast. Broadest reports very general continuance in the seasonably active distribution of merchandise, with some exceptions. At most of the larger distributing points a fair assortment of goods is reported, but a decline is noted at New Orleans, Dallas, Burlington, Iowa, and Kansas City, with no signs of early activity in merchandise lines at Pittsburgh. In the Southwest and West the drought is largely responsible for the check to business, and at towns in a portion of the region indicated mercantile collections have become less prompt. At others, notably Omaha, retail dealers' stocks are known to have been very much reduced while awaiting the results of harvesting, and wholesale dealers anticipate an active trade in the early autumn. At St. Louis merchants report that rains have checked the drought in Missouri. Manufacturers are buying wool with more freedom at seaboard points and at Chicago. Prices are steady and so near the importing point that an advance may induce imports of foreign. The movement of cotton goods continues fair; some makes are exhausted, and prices are higher, notably in print cloths.

FOREIGN.

The British Cabinet, at a meeting in London on the 23rd of July, decided to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the Queen, and a message containing the formal resignations was sent to the Queen at Osborne. After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Gladstone gave a reception in the council hall to a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Grosvenor, Lord Rosebery, Baron Monson, and Arnold Morley. Mr. Gladstone referred in despondent terms to his staying powers, saying that he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered Parliament; he would do his best, but he urged his followers to prepare to rely upon other leaders.

Two hundred anti-royalist rioters have been arrested in Marseilles, France. Ten persons were wounded during the conflict on the night of July 20.

At a meeting held at Lima, Peru, it was resolved to petition the Government to expel the Jesuits from the country.

United Ireland, Mr. Parnell's organ, commenting on the political situation, says: "The Marquis of Salisbury will be compelled ere long to produce his manacles. During the last year the Irish people have submitted to the bitterest privations and extortions patiently. The judicial rents are becoming daily more unbearable. It is absolutely hopeless to expect any redress from an English Parliament. It is not in human nature for the Irish tenantry to longer refrain from helping themselves. Landlords will fight for their re-

with fire, sword, or crowbar, thus obviating Lord Salisbury to pray Parliament to assist the landlords by some new-fangled coercion act. Then will come the tug of war."

In the celebrated Crawford-Dilke case in London the jury found that Mrs. Crawford had been guilty of improper conduct with Sir Charles and that her husband is entitled to a divorce.

The special train conveying the colonial officials is now in London to a grand naval review at Portsmouth was derailed in transit. Twelve prominent persons received serious injuries.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The great rolling-mill strike at Philadelphia, involving over 1,500 men, has been settled.

The miners employed by the new coal-mining syndicate which operates a majority of the mines in Southern Illinois met in East St. Louis last week, and decided to demand two cents a bushel, top weight. In case the demand is refused they will strike.

Live stock in Montana is reported in excellent condition. During the season there will be shipments East of 125,000 head of cattle, 100,000 sheep, and 10,000 horses.

The citizens of Davies County, Indiana, are indignant at the return from Canada of Charles H. Brown and John Grimsley, absconding township trustees, who declare their intention to remain. Brown issued fraudulent warrants to the amount of \$85,000.

A terrible story of the sufferings from famine of the fishermen and natives of Labrador and Newfoundland is telegraphed from St. Johns. Cold and hunger have done their work so effectively in some districts that half the population has been swept away.

Advices from the far Southwest report that intense excitement existed at El Paso over the Cutting imprisonment affair. The Mexicans were massing troops at Paso del Norte fully prepared to do battle at a moment's notice. There was a large body of United States troops at El Paso, and more are going there. Editor: Cutting was still in prison, and it was said that an attempt would be made to execute him.

The contest for the base-ball championship among the clubs composing the National League is a hot one. Detroit has won 51 games; Chicago, 49; New York, 42; Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Washington follow with games won in the order named. The St. Louis team of the American Association leads in the race for the pennant.

The leaders in the revolutionary movement in Tamaulipas, Mexico, have been badly defeated near the Sabinas Mountains. The loss is not given.

The Knights of Labor of the Second Iowa Congressional District have nominated T. L. O'Mara as their candidate for Congress.

Judge-Advocate J. J. McGarry of District A-5, No. 101, Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Ninth Missouri Congressional District against Mr. Glover, the present Congressman. Five thousand five hundred Knights in the district have pledged themselves to vote for the judge-advocate. The total number of voters in the district is about 17,500.

The Chicago and St. Louis Road is being extended southward from Pekin to Springfield, where it will connect with a link leading to the great bridge. By September another through line to the Missouri River will be in operation.

Upon his arrival in London Lord Salisbury was met by a great crowd, who welcomed him with hearty cheers. He called upon Lord Hartington and held an hour's conference with him. Lord Hartington promised Lord Salisbury a hearty support, but declined to join the Conservative Government. Lord Salisbury subsequently started for Osborne to receive the Queen's command to form a government.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, with the silver certificate amendment, passed the Senate on July 21. The amendment reads as follows: "And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to issue silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5; and the silver certificates herein authorized shall be receivable, redeemable, and payable in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for silver certificates by the act of Feb. 28, 1875, entitled 'An act to authorize the issue of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character'; provided, That said denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5 shall be issued in lieu of silver certificates of larger denominations in the Treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be canceled and destroyed. The House of Representatives passed a similar appropriation bill amounting to \$6,425,000, and the sundry civil appropriation bill.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
REBEES—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.75
Good Shipping	5.00 @ 5.50
Common	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 5.25
Butcher's Extra	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Cream	17 @ 18
Full Dairy	11 @ 13
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	10 @ 10 1/2
Full Cream, B.W.	11 @ 11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
POULTRY—New, per lb.	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
PORK—Mess	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	74 @ 75
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 1	60 @ 62
PORK—Mess	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	78 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2	28 @ 29
DETROIT.	
REBEES—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.25
Good Shipping	4.25 @ 4.75
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 5.25
Butcher's Extra	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2	74 @ 75
CORN—No. 2	38 @ 38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	28 @ 29
PITTSBURGH.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 1/2 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 1/2 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.	
REBEES—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.25
Good Shipping	4.25 @ 4.75
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 5.25
Butcher's Extra	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
EAST LEBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	5.00 @ 5.50
Fair	4.25 @ 4.75
Common	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS—Common	4.15 @ 4.55
SHEEP—Common	3.50 @ 3.90

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The oleomargarine bill, with an amendment reducing the tax on the product from five to two cents a pound, passed the Senate July 20, by a vote of 37 to 24. All those voting for the bill were Republicans except two—Payne, of Ohio, and Cockrell, of Missouri. The twenty-four votes against the measure were all cast by Democratic Senators. Henry P. Henderson, of Michigan, was nominated by the President to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. The President also nominated these postmasters: W. H. Bowen, Warsaw, Ind.; Frederick H. Bates, Elmhurst, Ill.; William H. Loomis, Shawneetown, Ill.; Emanuel M. Funk, Manning, Iowa; Isaac I. Toll, Port Huron, Mich.; Otis G. King, Kenosha, Wis.; William A. McAllister, Vinton, Iowa. The House of Representatives in committee of the whole rejected amendments to the river and harbor bill striking out the Hennessee Canal clause and taking the charge of the Mississippi River improvement out of the hands of the Mississippi River Commission.

THE reports in the Payne election case came up in the Senate for consideration on July 21. Senator Pugh, in advocacy of the position taken by himself, Senators Saulsbury, Vance, and Austin, contended that there had been no ground for belief or suspicion on the part of any member of the committee to the effect that Mr. Payne was connected in the remotest degree with anything wrong, criminal, or immoral in his election, and that no further investigation of the charges should be made. Senator Hoar presented the views of himself and Senator Frye. He argued that such an investigation was due to Senator Payne, and contended that the charges were made by individuals and bodies of sufficient weight to compel the Senate to investigate them. Senator Hoar took the floor to reply to the arguments of Senator Hoar and to sustain the views expressed in the report signed by himself and Messrs. Teller and Everts. He declared that the investigation was due to Senator Payne, and contended that the charges were made by individuals and bodies of sufficient weight to compel the Senate to investigate them. Senator Hoar took the floor to reply to the arguments of Senator Hoar and to sustain the views expressed in the report signed by himself and Messrs. Teller and Everts. He declared that the investigation was due to Senator Payne, and contended that the charges were made by individuals and bodies of sufficient weight to compel the Senate to investigate them.

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